(vi) Construction of about 1000 additional community toilet complexes in unsewered areas under Yamuna Action Plan.

(vii) Completion of 15 no. of common effluent treatment plants to ensure that all the industries treat their effluent so as to meet the prescribed standards. Unauthosied industries operating in various parts of Delhi without proper arrangement of pollution control to be shifted or closed.

(viii) Removal/relocation of Jhuggis from the Yamuna River banks and drains.

(ix) The existing sewerage network to be appropriately maintained using three tier maintenance schedule i.e. prevention, routine and breakdown maintenance instead of only breakdown maintenance prevalent at present.

(x) Interception and diversion of municipal waste water flowing through 19 drains into Delhi stretch of the river and conveyance of this waste water to the sewage treatment plants.

(xi) Maintenance of minimum flow of water in the stretch between Wazirabad and Okhla.

Removal of River Princess from Candolins Beach

204. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to answer to Starred Question 284, given in the Rajya Sabha on the 10th August, 2001 and state:

(a) whether River Princess, a ship, lying on the shores of Goa coastline has been removed;

(b) if not, whether there is any conspiracy between the owner and Government for non-removal of ship;

(c) if not, why Government are helpless in removing the ship; and

(d) by when the ship is expected to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Department of Tourism, Government of Goa had issued a notice on 21st December, 2001 to M/s Salgaocar Mining Industries Limited (SMIL), Goa under Section 6 of the Goa Tourist Places (Protection and Mainteance) Act, 2001 and Rules framed thereunder, directing them to remove

the vessel within a period of 15 days from the receipt of the notice. Since SMIL, Goa did not comply with the said direction, the Department of Tourism issued an order on 8th January, 2002 under Section 7 of the Goa Tourist Places (Protection and Maintenance) Act, 2001 and Rules framed thereunder, according to which the vessel stands forfeited and now the same vests with the Government of Goa.

Cultivation of Bt Cotton using Navbharat 151 Seeds

205. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the benefits offered by Bt Cotton, as compared to other hybrid varieties;

(b) whether standing cotton crop cultivated using the Navbharat 151 seeds in Gujarat was destroyed;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the final decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Bt cotton is a bollworm resistant genetically modified crop which produces its own Bt toxin.

(b) to (d) Navbharat Seeds Pvt. Ltd. Ahmedabad has marketed seeds of a transgenic Bt cotton variety (Navbharat 151) in Gujarat without any biosafety assessment and the mandatory approval of GEAC, thereby violating the provisions of 1989 Rules and the Environment Protection Act 1986. The GEAC has directed the Gujarat State Biotechology Coordination Committee to:

- procure the cotton bolls of Navbharat 151 crop from the farmers at the appropriate support price;
- separate the lint and seed;
- destroy the seed and store the lint in safe custody till funther orders from GEACE
- destruction of crop residue by uprooting and burning and sanitation of fields.

The Government has also lodged a complaint against the Navbharat Company in the Metropolitan Magistrate Court in Ahmedabad on 12.11.2001 for penal action for violating Environment (Protection) Act.